Finance Department resolution No. 2202 (Expenditure), dated Simla, the 15th August 1876.

Read certain papers relative to the reduction of minor charges on account of church establishments in India.

RESOLUTION.—After consultation with the several local Governments and Administrations it was decided in February 1875 to reduce the cost of church establishments in India. To carry out this decision, the scale of charges (shown in the margin) was fixed for general adoption, with the reservation that in some places somewhat higher charges might be allowed under exceptional circumstances; and that in the case of third class (non-military) churches, with fluctuating and very limited congregations, a moderate fixed allowance might be granted for lighting and sacramental elements. In accordance with this decision, the several local Governments and administrations were requested to submit a fresh classification of military churches, and a scale of charges in accordance with the principles thus laid down.

First class (churches, the property of Government, containing more than 400 sittings at stations where there are European troops):—

	Rs.
1 clerk ...	12
1 chaukidar-bearer	6
1 water-carrier ...	5
1 sweeper	4
Lighting	20
Total ...	47 a month.

Second class (churches, the property of Government, containing less than 400 sittings at stations where there are European troops):—

	Rs.
1 chaukidar-bearer ...	5
1 sweeper ...	4
Lighting ...	10
Total ...	19 a month.

Third class (churches, the property of Government, at stations with no troops, or with only Native troops):—

	Rs.
1 chaukidar-bearer ...	5

2. After consideration of the reports called for, the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following orders.

3. If a clerk is now employed in any second class military church he need not be dismissed; the full reduction of the establishment must await the occurrence of a vacancy.

4. In Madras, including Mysore, but excluding Berar, there are 56 churches* and the cost of establishments on the scale laid down by the Government of India would amount to Rs. 700 a month as against a present charge of Rs. 1,917¼. The Government of Madras recommend, however, that the pay of chaukidar-bearers be fixed at Rs. 7 instead of Rs. 5 each a month; that an establishment of Rs. 47 a month be allowed to the church at Black Town; and that to five of the remaining thirty-six 3rd class non-military churches, the marginally noted † special allowances be allowed. These proposals are approved with effect from 1st April 1877. A tabular statement showing the financial results of the measure, and including, as a temporary charge, the pay of such clerks as are now on the establishments of the 2nd class military churches, should be forwarded for formal sanction.

	Number of churches.
* 1st class (military) ...	8
2nd ,, ,, ...	6
3rd ,, (non-military).	42
Total ...	56

	Rs.
† 1 bearer ...	7
1 sweeper ...	5
Lighting allowance	18
Total ...	30 each.

5. The Government of Bombay propose (1) to raise the pay of chaukidar-bearers; (2) to allow a peon to each chaplain; (3) to retain clerks for 2nd class military churches; (4) to do away with water-carriers and sweepers, and provide for their duties from the contingent allowance of Rs. 20 a month for lighting for 1st class churches; and (5) to allow a small contingent allowance to poor 3rd class non-military churches. The tabular statement submitted by the Bombay Government also shows other variations from the standard scale fixed in 1875. The Governor General in Council regrets that he is unable to sanction peons for chaplains in Bombay; but he is pleased to sanction the following scale for adoption in the Bombay presidency from 1st April 1877, with a request that a tabular

statement showing the charges now made may be forwarded to Government for communication to the audit department :—

	1st class military churches	2nd class military churches	3rd class non-military churches
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 clerk	A	...	...
1 chaukidar-bearer	7	7	7
Contingent allowance to cover lighting, and sweepers' and water-carriers' wages.	20	10	B

A.—On the pay proposed by the Archdeacon of Bombay.

B.—A list of the poorer churches, for which a special contingent allowance is asked, should be entered in the tabular statement.

6. The proposal of the Government of Bengal in respect to the six military (1st class) churches, including the two within Fort William, for which the authorised allowance of Rs. 47 a month is considered to be sufficient, is sanctioned with effect from the 1st April 1876; Rs. 100 a month is also allowed for each of the four (3rd class) non-military presidency churches* from 1st April 1877, for two years, subject to reconsideration at the end of that period; and an allowance of Rs. 55 a month is sanctioned for St. Stephen's church, Kidderpore, and the church at Howrah, on the same terms. Considering the peculiar character of St. Andrew's kirk in Calcutta and its use by the military, the recommendation of the Reverend Mr. Thomson for an allowance of Rs. 100 when there are two chaplains and Rs. 185 a month when there is one, is approved from the same date. The necessity for so large an allowance as † Rs. 32 a month for the care of the clock must be further established. The entire services of a competent native artisan could probably be secured for a much smaller sum.

*St. John's.
Old Church.
St. James's.
St. Thomas's.

7. In respect to the non-military (3rd class) churches in Bengal, the Governor General in Council considers that the scale laid down in February 1875 should be more closely adhered to than is proposed by the Government of Bengal. The exceptional allowances there contemplated were intended only for churches with *fluctuating and limited congregations* and not for general adoption. The churches at Dacca, Cuttack, Berhampur, and other places do not appear to be of this class. His Excellency in Council desires, therefore, that the Government of Bengal will submit a tabular statement more in accordance with the scale laid down in February 1875, and showing the financial results of the arrangements now sanctioned for church establishments in Bengal.

8. The classification of churches, submitted by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, shows that there are 36 ‡ churches, the proposed cost for the establishments of which is Rs. 670. But it appears doubtful if this classification includes the Episcopalian and Presbyterian churches at Allahabad. This should now be made clear; and the church at Chunar should be ranked as a 3rd class (non-military) church, and not as a second class military church. The usual tabular statement should also be submitted showing the financial result of the charges now authorised with effect from the beginning of the next financial year.

‡ 7 (1st class) military, including three Roman Catholic churches;
14 (2nd class) military, including three Roman Catholic churches; and
15 (3rd class) non-military churches.

9. There are 48 churches in the Punjab, and the cost of the establishments proposed for them is Rs. 878 a month. It is also recommended that Rs. 50 a month may be placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for allotments, when necessary, to the poorer 3rd class (non-military) churches. The proposals of the Government of the Punjab are sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1877. The usual tabular statement should be submitted.

† This charge was subsequently accepted by the Government of India as an ecclesiastical charge and as part of the church allowance which is given in consideration of the benefit derived by the public from the use of the clock. Letter to Government of Bengal, No. 316, dated the 27th September 1877.

10. There are 15 churches in the Central Provinces, the cost of the establishments of which is Rs. 205 a month. Revised establishments as shown below are sanctioned for these churches, resulting in an increase of Rs. 17 a month over the existing charge :—

——	Existing cost per mensem	Now sanctioned per mensem	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1st class church at Kamptee	71	47	A.
Ditto at Saugor	39	47	A.
2nd class church at Jubbulpore	38	31	B.
Ditto at Sitabuldi, Nagpur	40	31	B.
3rd class church at Narsingpur, Nimar, and Seoni	17	18	
Ditto at 1 Chanda, 2 Wardha, 3 Bhandar, 4 Raipur, 5 Hoshangabad, 6 Damoh, 7 Betul, and 8 Chindwara	...	48	
Total ...	205	222	
	Increase	... 17	

A.—As detailed in paragraph 1 of this resolution.

B.— Ditto *plus* the pay of a clerk, temporarily, as sanctioned in paragraph 3.

11. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma submits a list of church establishments in that province, and recommends "that the establishments should be restricted to the scale fixed by the Government of India; but that the rates of pay should be in accordance with those which are customary throughout Burma, where the cost of living is greatly in excess of that of India." He also recommends that an allowance of Rs. 30 a month may be granted to the Roman Catholic church at Thayetmyo. In accordance with these recommendations the establishments noted below, which are in conformity with the scale laid down in February 1875, are sanctioned for the churches in British Burma with effect from 1st April 1877.

——	1st class Rangoon church	1st class Rangoon town	1st class Thayetmyo Protestant church	2nd class Thayetmyo Roman Catholic church	1st class Toungoo	3rd class				Total
						Bassein	Moulmein	Akyab	Kyoukphyoo	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 clerk	12	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	48
1 chaukidar-bearer ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	86
1 water-carrier ...	9	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	27
1 sweeper	6	6	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	28
Lighting, etc. ...	30	15	30	15	15	...	...	...	5	110
	67	43	67	30	51	10	10	8	13	299
Present cost ...	95·8	67·10	80	...	55	10	114	15	...	437·2
								Decrease		... 138·2

12. In addition to the higher rates of pay for chaukidar-bearers on account of the prevalent wages in the Hyderabad, Assigned Districts, the Resident at Hyderabad proposes to add 8 peons at a cost of Rs. 56 a month to the authorised scale of church establishments. The Governor General in Council regrets that he

is unable to depart from the scale already fixed, but is pleased to sanction the other proposals as shown below from the beginning of the next financial year:—

	Clerk	Chaukidar-bearer	Water-carrier	Sweeper	Lighting, etc.	Total	Existing cost	Saving
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st class church at Secunderabad ...	12	6	5	4	20	47	64	17
1st class church at Trimulgherry ...	12	6	5	4	20	47	74	27
2nd class church at Bolaram ...	8*	6	...	4	10	28	51	23
3rd class church at Aurangabad ...	...	8	...	...	...	8	33	25
Ditto at Jalna ...	...	8	...	...	...	8	7	+1
Ditto at Hingoli ...	...	8	...	...	...	8	20	12
Paid from Berar Revenues.								
3rd class church at Akola	...	8	...	...	...	8	48	40
Ditto at Ellichpur ...	...	8	...	...	...	8	27	19
Ditto at Amraoti	...	8	...	...	...	8	48	40
Total ...	32	66	10	12	50	170	372	202

* Till vacancy occurs.

13. The list submitted by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh shows that there are only six churches in Oudh—three of the 1st and three of the 2nd class. The proposed classification of these churches is approved with effect from 1st April 1877, with a requast that a tabular statement may now be forwarded.

14. The Chief Commissioner of Assam states that there are in Assam six 3rd class non-military churches, and proposes to pay the chaukidar-bearers at Rs. 10 each a month, remarking that "this is the lowest salary on which a servant can be entertained to perform the above duties in this province." The Governor General in Council sanctions a chaukidar-bearer for each of the churches in Assam on the pay of Rs. 6 each a month from 1st April 1877, and requests that the usual tabular statement may now be forwarded.

NOTE I.—The Government of India authorise local Governments and Administrations to sanction higher rates of pay for church establishments, when the rates fixed in the above resolution are clearly inadequate.

NOTE II.—Roman Catholic churches or chapels, which are the property of Government and which do not receive the allowances for establishment, lighting, etc., admissible under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Article 395, are entitled to receive the allowances set forth in the Finance Department Resolution No. 2202 of the 15th August 1876.

Finance Department resolution No. 2719, dated 25th November 1876.

Read again—

Finance Department resolution No. 2202, dated the 15th August 1876, sanctioning a scale of charges for church establishments in India.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 199, dated the 28th July 1876, soliciting sanction to the entertainment of a church servant at Asirgarh on a pay of Rs. 7 per mensem from 15th April 1876.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned. For the future the President in Council is pleased to empower local Governments to sanction church establishments within the limits fixed in Financial resolution No. 2202, dated 15th August 1876, without reference to the Government of India, on the understanding that charges thus

sanctioned will be entered in the monthly statements of charges locally sanctioned.

No. 7, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, dated the 2nd January 1877, No. 2, submitting, for approval, the proceedings of the Madras Government determining the proposed scale of establishment for the cathedral.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix a limit of Rs. 400 per mensem as the maximum grant towards the maintenance of the establishment of the cathedral, with effect from the 1st April 1878.

No. 9, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, dated the 5th February 1877, No. 376, regarding the establishment at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, I am directed to say that the Governor General in Council is pleased to comply with the recommendation of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and sanctions the continuance of the Government grant of Rs. 400 per mensem at present made towards the maintenance of the cathedral establishment.

No. 11, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Ecclesiastical Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter, dated the 29th November last, No. 249, regarding the establishment of St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, I am directed to observe that it appears from the papers submitted that the cost of the cathedral establishment and contingent charges amounts to Rs. 1,084 per mensem, and the trustees of the cathedral object to any reduction being made, holding that under the trust deed they have an indefeasible right to claim from Government both establishment and contingent charges on the existing scale.

2. The Governor General in Council does not admit that the trustees alone have the power to decide the question at issue, but His Excellency in Council does not desire to press the matter, and leaves it to be settled by the Bombay Government on the most favorable terms which may be found possible.

3. I am to add that a maximum grant of Rs. 400 per mensem has been fixed for the cathedrals at Calcutta and Madras.

Finance Department resolution No. 4016, dated Simla, the 9th November 1881.

Read—

Office memorandum from the Military to the Home Department (Ecclesiastical), No. 1618-S. D., dated the 17th October 1881, proposing a general rule to regulate the incidence of charges on account of clerical and menial establishments for religious services in connection with the troops.